

U.S. Appln. No. 10/666,148  
Page 5

Amendment to the Drawings:

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to FIGS. 4 & 6. Sheet 2 of 7, which includes FIGS. 3&4, replaces the original sheet 2 of 7 including FIGS. 3&4. In FIG. 4 reference characters 110, 112, 114, and 116 have been added; lead line for 100 has been moved to a more clear location; and the designation 96 has been changed to 98. Sheet 3 of 7, which includes FIGS. 5&6, replaces the original sheet 3 of 7 including FIGS. 5&6. In FIG. 5 reference 96A has been changed to 98A. In FIG. 6 reference characters 94C, 96C, 96C, and 100C have been replaced with 94B, 96B, 98B, and 100B.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet  
Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

U.S. Appln. No. 10/666,148

Page 6

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Drawings have been amended in accordance with the Examiner's objection.

The Specification has been amended in accordance with the Examiner's objection and Paragraph [0034] has been amended to point out the conventional elements that may be used with the present invention. These elements will be well known to those skilled in the art such that a more complete description is not believed necessary.

The Claims 1 through 7 have been amended to more clearly point out the present invention. In particular the "slotted members" have been more clearly defined and "means" for preventing the movement of more than one plate at a time is provided. It is noted that this feature is not shown nor suggested in Haka (USPN 6,835,157), which as the Examiner pointed out, has knowledge of both the present invention and the cited Haka patent.

While the patent to Haka has a groove 348, this patent describes only a single groove and not "spaced grooves" in each of the multiple plates. The groove and spring of Haka are used to retain the one plate in one condition. There is no suggestion therein that spaced grooves in multiple plates would be useful or needed to permit the movement of one grooved plate while multiple grooved plates are retained in the unmoved condition as proscribed by the present invention. In fact Haka uses a separate member, a spring, to provide for a "neutral" location only. The spring is only active on the member having the groove 348 and therefore does not affect the movement of any other member. It is also pointed out in Haka that the spring is only effective to locate the neutral position and does not affect the movement of any other member when the member 348 is moved from the neutral position. It should be noted that the spring in Haka is moved vertically from the member containing the groove 348 and no other plate is moved vertically by the movement of the grooved plate. Also the groove in Haka does not provide a means for preventing the movement of any other tube. Any suggestion or teaching to the contrary can only be found in the present invention.

U.S. Appln. No. 10/666,148  
Page 7

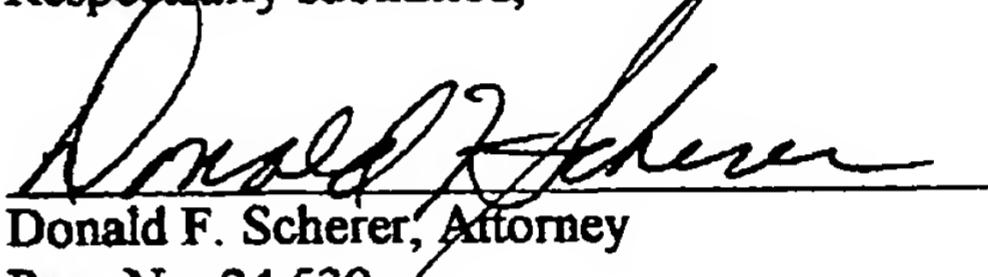
There is no suggestion in Haka that additional plates are necessary nor desirable when the plate 320 is flat. Also in Haka, the members do not disclose or describe that each of the members has a "distinct" slot for each individual control rod control. Haka has one member with distinct control slots and one other tubular members (342) is stationary and third member (290), that might be considered tubular, is a "shift collar" controlled by a "shift fork" (294) as described in FIG.4 and column 6 lines 55 et. seq.

U.S. Appln. No. 10/666,148  
Page 8

The Claims 1 through 7, as presented in this amendment are believed to define over the disclosure of Haka (USPN 6,835,157) and are neither anticipated by nor obvious in view of this publication

In view of the above amendments and remarks, this application is believed to be in condition for allowance, which is herewith respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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<Attachments>